

Scraps and Facts.

Fifteen persons were killed and fifty were injured near Indianapolis, last Saturday by the collision of a special passenger train with a train of steel cars loaded with coal. The passenger train carried 950 people, mostly college students and their friends on their way to an annual football game. Most of the killed were members of the football team. The wreck occurred on the Big Four railroad.

The Russians have reoccupied the Chinese city of Mukden, recently evacuated by them. The circumstances leading to this development is as follows: The Russians had in their employ as chief of an irregular band of police, a Chinese subject who was wanted for various crimes. The Chinese government had asked for the surrender of this man several times and finally the Russians gave him up. As soon as the fellow came into Chinese custody his head was chopped off and Russia demanded punishment of the responsible officials, claiming that the alleged criminal should have had a fair trial. China having done nothing within a reasonable time, Russia sent 1,500 troops to occupy Mukden. China has made no effort at resistance, but she is calling on the European powers for friendly advice as to what she should do.

Washington dispatch of November 2: A fraud order has been issued against a Washington concern operated by Negroes and known as the Ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association of the United States, the officers of which are said to be I. H. Dickerson, treasurer; T. Starr Murfree, secretary, and R. E. Gilchrist, financial secretary. It seems that the pensioning of former slaves is the principle feature of the association, this being an old scheme to wheedle the elusive dollar from the unsuspecting Negroes. Various other benefits are promised by the operators of the plan, among them being the burial of members. The inspectors for the postoffice assert that the contributions are retained by the operators without benefit to any of the persons who have sent money for membership or other purposes. Fraud orders have therefore been issued against the association and all of the officers.

New York dispatch of November 2: Fourteen solid blocks of buildings in ruins, one life lost, two score persons injured, 500 persons homeless and a financial loss of \$1,500,000 is the outcome of an alleged drunken freak which resulted in the fire at Coney Island yesterday. Frank Connolly, 27 years old, and Peter Skelley, 38 years old, former waiters in the Albatross hotel at Sheephead Walk and the Bowerly, are locked up charged with arson on the statement by Barney Wolf, proprietor of a Ralnes law hotel at the island. Wolf says that on Friday night Connolly and Skelley, in the presence of a crowd, said that things were getting dull on the island and they believed they would live the place up with fire. Wolf says he saw them start a fire, which he put out. Again yesterday, he asserts, they started a second fire, but he arrived just as the flames shot up and he was unable to control them as he had done on Friday and gave the alarm.

The total world's production of gold in 1902, as estimated by the director of the mint, is \$295,889,600 and of silver, coining value, \$215,861,500. For the United States the figures are: Gold \$80,000,000, silver \$71,757,600. As compared with 1901 these figures show an increase in the production of gold of 1,572,914 ounces, and a decrease of 8,042,934 ounces in the production of silver. During the year Africa increased its gold production from 438,704 ounces to 1,877,773 ounces, and Australasia increased its gold production to \$1,578,800, which is over a million and a half dollars in excess of the production of the United States, which again takes second place. The production of precious metals in the southern states was as follows: Alabama, gold \$2,500, silver \$129; Georgia, gold \$97,800, silver \$517; North Carolina, gold \$90,700, silver \$27,022; South Carolina, gold \$121,900, silver \$383; Tennessee, silver \$15,903; Virginia, gold \$3,100, silver \$7,628.

Charlotte, N. C., dispatch of October 31: Four people were instantly killed and a corpse was torn from its coffin by the locomotive of No. 39, the fast southbound passenger train on the Southern railway at a point four miles out from Concord at 9.30 o'clock this morning. The killed are: John Key, Benjamin Lippitt, Daniel Weaver, and Miss Lula Townsend, all white, and all of whom lived in the vicinity of the tragedy. The people who were killed were in a wagon with the corpse of Mrs. Kate Lewis and were on the way to a neighborhood burial ground. At the point where the accident occurred the county road runs alongside the railroad for a considerable distance, the track being level and straight and the view unobstructed. The engineer of No. 39 saw the funeral party driving along the road, but there was no cause for him to anticipate a tragedy. Just before the engine was abreast of the wagon, the wheels that were hitched to the latter suddenly became unmanageable and swerved to one side, carrying the wagon and its occupants directly across the railroad track in front of the train. The wagon was struck with terrific force. The casket containing the corpse was broken to pieces and the corpse was hurled through the air with the four victims. The bodies were badly mangled and the corpse itself was mutilated.

This year's cotton crop is estimated to be no larger than, if it equals, that of last year, which was 10,727,000 bales, according to a special report by Bradstreet's last Saturday. The report which is based on special inquiry made by Bradstreet's correspondents through the south says: "To the main leading question as to the probable yield this year as compared with last, the unanimity of the opinion pointing to a yield below that of 1902 is notable. Two states, Alabama and Louisiana, report a probable increase in production. Texas shows much diversity of opinion, the net result being a crop about equal to last year, while the other states report decreases, most notable in South Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee.

with Georgia, Arkansas and Florida. Three-fourths of the questions point to the belief that no top crop worth mentioning will be gathered, but the answers to the question of grading and staple show it to be better as a whole than last year. Although the general consensus of opinion is that the crop will be smaller than a year ago, it is pointed out that the higher price ruling, the advance on last year being 1 to 1 1/2 cents, makes the crop, potentially as valuable in a money way, as a year ago. Making all allowances for under-estimation, the reports as a whole point to a yield in bales no larger, if indeed it quite equals, that of last year, which saw a commercial crop of 10,727,000 bales marketed."

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1903.

It is stated that J. H. Tillman is to settle in Birmingham, Ala. It is sincerely hoped that the news is true, and if he could only take Juror Risling and all the rest of the men of that stamp with him the state would be very much benefited by the emigration.

ONE of the first cares of the young man starting out in life should be to acquire some real estate. The state government, in its wisdom, has provided that only real estate owners should enjoy the full privileges of citizenship, and until he is a real-estate owner, no man can be fully identified with the community in which he lives. It is easy for any man of reasonable intelligence and energy to become a real estate owner, and the matter should not be neglected by those who are just starting out in life.

FRANK B. Hayne of the cotton firm of Vincent & Hayne, of New Orleans, which firm is responsible for the present high price of cotton, recently wrote an interesting story of the bull movement that was engineered by his firm and which led up to the present situation. He asserts that the movement was legitimate from the beginning; that it was inaugurated because the firm believed that the cotton supply was short and that prices were too low. He scores Secretary Wilson for his attempt to bear cotton, and takes occasion to say that if it had been western wheat or pork that was deriving the benefit of its value, the secretary would probably not have had anything to say. He completely overweighs the claim that was hurled against the combination last summer to the effect that it was throwing operatives out of employment, etc., and defends himself with the showing that the mills would have been compelled to shut down anyway. He takes some satisfaction out of the mills too, in showing how they shipped cotton to New Orleans for the purpose of breaking the pool, and the pool bought all the mills sent and sold it back to the same mills at a higher price. Along the same line he shows that the cotton shortage in Europe was caused not through any fault of the bull pool; but on account of the action of Liverpool gamblers in sending cotton back to America to make good their speculative short sales. Altogether Mr. Hayne writes as if he is very well satisfied with his conduct and the outcome of his little game seems to justify him in that satisfaction.

Immigration Needed. That the Piedmont section of South Carolina is the garden spot of the Union, we have no doubt, and we feel just as confident that York, Cherokee, Lancaster and Chester constitute the very choicest portion of the Piedmont section.

The soil and climate are all that could be desired for the production of many of the most profitable crops that grow out of the ground, and the people who own the country are equal from any standpoint of comparison to the best to be found in the world. The country was originally settled by sturdy Scotch-Irish stock, with well developed principles of Christian manhood, and subsequent additions to the citizenship have been most perfectly assimilated. The practical demonstrations that have been made of the capabilities of the soil and climate of this section during the past 160 years, have been so numerous and satisfactory as to have no possible doubt as to the facts; but still it must be admitted that in spite of all this: we have but begun to dig the foundation of the splendid prosperity that will one day bless this most favored section.

While we must not forget, and will not forget, that during the past forty years and especially the past ten years, the country has been through privations that were well calculated to try men's souls, still that better times are in now so clear that all may see. Take last year and this year and there could be cited hundreds of individual examples of where men of very ordinary intelligence and energy have been enabled to make comfortable livings for themselves and families, with the use of mortgaged stock on rented lands and through the cultivation of mortgaged crops. They have not only been able to live and pay their debts together with big interest, but in hundreds of cases they have been able to realize surpluses, available for waste, or as the nucleus for more extensive enterprise.

Of all the fertile areas in York and the counties surrounding hardly half are now being profitably utilized. There is little question of the fact that the present productivity of this section can be doubled and quadrupled, and all that is necessary to this end is more labor, more energy and more intelligence. These things added, and the country can be developed to an extent that has never been dreamed of. The one thing needful, therefore, is

immigration. We do not merely mean more people; but desirable people—people who are willing to work and who have ambition to become free, independent and prosperous. There are such people in the older countries of Europe, and they can be induced to come here if the proper means are used. Why then we do not move in the matter is a proposition that most of us will be at a loss to answer.

MERE-MENTION.

The president has issued a proclamation setting aside November 26 as a day of national thanksgiving. The Buncombe county, N. C., grand jury is investigating the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated against Mr. Vanderbilt in the management of his Biltmore estate. In spite of the reported frost last week, new cases of yellow fever continue to develop in Laredo and San Antonio, Texas. Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is in Texas investigating the ravages of the boll weevil. Samuel Parks the New York delegate who was tried last week for extortion was convicted and he will probably get five years in the penitentiary. A train known as the Chicago and Colorado flyer was wrecked at Pueblo, Col., last Saturday. It is believed by the work of robbers. The wreck occurred at a high bridge. The train was loaded with eastern bankers, returning from a trip to California. The engineer was badly scalded and may die. Quite a number of people were injured, but nobody was killed outright. Senator Gorman has thoroughly emphasized the race issue in Maryland. Prof. Memmsen, the most noted historian of Germany, died last Sunday. Millard Lee, who murdered Miss Lily May Suttles in a church on May 15, 1902, was hanged in Atlanta last Friday after having obtained six respites. Eight hundred laborers at the world's fair quit work last Thursday on account of the alleged violation by employers of some kind of an alleged agreement with the union. Emperor William, of Germany, has announced his purpose to offer a cup for the winner of a yacht race to be sailed across the Atlantic ocean some time next month.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Death of General McCrady. General Edward McCrady, author of McCrady's history of South Carolina, died at his home in Charleston last Sunday evening. His death was quite sudden and was due to heart disease.

Dillingham Resigns. Mr. W. R. Dillingham of Spartanburg, has resigned his position as deputy collector of the fourth division, embracing the counties of Spartanburg, Union, Fairfield, Chester, Lancaster, Chesterfield and York.

Gauged the Show People. Barnum & Bailey's show got into a disagreeable mess at Greenwood last Friday. According to the show people, rather than pay the license demanded by the town they gave their exhibition without the corporate limits. Later in the day several of them were arrested and fined to the amount of \$200 or thereabouts. The mayor of the town denies the truth of the story told by the show people, claiming that the fines were for violation of town ordinances. Cost of the Tillman Farce. Columbia special to the News and Courier: Supervisor S. H. Owen received notice today from the court that the actual expenses of the Tillman trial were \$2,444.43. The county of Richland is, of course, liable for all of these expenses and will have to pay them up to the time none of the claims have been paid, as the county has no money in hand and will not borrow funds to pay these claims. Up to the time the money was then the holders of witness and jury tickets will be able to get their money.

Killed While Drunk. Columbia State, Monday: Mr. J. D. Samuels, the Southern railway's night telegraph operator at Alken, met a tragic and an awful death on the Southern bridge near Greenville. He was killed by a locomotive. He was caught near the center of the bridge by train No. 133 bound for Augusta and was instantly killed. His body being horribly mutilated. The engineer saw him too late to stop the train. As the locomotive was almost upon the body the engineer saw the victim raise his head and look toward the approaching train. Near the body were found two broken whisky bottles. Why Mr. Samuels was on the bridge at that hour is a mystery to the railroad people here, this bridge being several miles from Alken. It is supposed that he was on his way to the home of his father-in-law, Mr. B. W. Hard, who is the Southern agent at Graniteville.

Death of Dr. B. E. Kell. Charlotte Observer, Saturday: Dr. Benjamin Elmore Kell died yesterday morning at 7.30 o'clock at the home of his father, Dr. Robert Kell, in Providence township, after a long illness. Dr. Kell was an interesting character, and well-known throughout this section early in his life. He was a man of labor to equip himself for the practice of medicine. Being named after his rich uncle, Mr. Elmore Kell of Chester county, he had all the money he needed at his disposal, and after completing his work at preparatory schools he studied at Davidson college, the University, the New York Medical college and took special course in colleges in Berlin, Germany. But just after he completed his college work a fatal malady attacked him. For several years he battled against the encroaching disease, but finally he yielded to the inevitable. His skill, unlimited means and careful attention could not save him. Two years ago Mr. Elmore Kell died and left the bulk of his estate to his namesake. That gave the young man something like \$150,000, which will go to his father's family.

Safe Blowing in Marion. Marion special of Friday to the News and Courier: Robbers broke into the postoffice here this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock, cracked the safe with some explosive and took between \$700 and \$1,000 in cash, besides stamps, etc. Appearances indicate that it is the work of amateurs. The building is of wood. The robbers bored several holes through a panel of the back door of the office with special tools by a local blacksmith. They forced the door with chisels. The safe is of the ordinary kind used by merchants. The door of the safe was blown into atoms, wrecking the ceiling and walls over and over to a considerable extent and making a report that was heard by many all over the town for a half mile away. The office is near the center of town and is conducted by Mr. J. E. Smith, a reputable merchant, whose place of business is connected with the postoffice, nothing but a wooden wall dividing Mr. Smith's brother's place from the store and there is nothing of the sort. Suspicious characters have been seen and driven out of town by the police within the last few days. No clue has been discovered yet to the perpetrators.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. R. T.—Wants a copy of Draper's King's Mountain, must be in good state of preservation. J. L. Guy, Jr., Blaney, S. C.—Wants to purchase one or two second-hand 6-h. p. engines, mounted. Geo. W. S. Hart—Has a residence on East Liberty street to rent. Also the lands adjoining residence of Mr. A. S. Clarke in eastern Yorkville. J. Q. Wray—Has something of interest to say to good dressers about the superior qualities of Superb clothing. York Drug Store—Advises farmers to sow wheat and to soak the seed in blue stone solution before sowing. It has the from home to the best advantage, both in quality and price. W. B. Moore & Co.—Say some things that will interest parties who intend to buy furniture and house furnishings. They say they are "It." Sam M. Grist, Special Agent—Tells of a new policy issued by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company that has some very desirable features. First National Bank—Tells you that you can appreciate the comfort of your money being safely kept if you place it with the First National. Glenn & Allison—Tell you that their business grows brisker every day, and give the reasons for the growth. Strauss-Smith Co.—Gives you a lot of store news, and tell you about the good things they have to offer in various kinds of goods. They are especially anxious that you know of their cost clothing sale. T. W. Speck—Wants you to know that you can buy sterling and plated silverware from him to the best advantage, both in quality and price. York Cotton Mill Store—Announces a cut of 50 per cent on the remainder of its goods. They say that you will find bargains if you visit this store.

PETIT JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Petit jurors were drawn this morning as follows to serve during the second week of the approaching term of the circuit court: R. H. Brison, Bethel. W. B. Parks, Bethel. L. B. Ashe, Bethel. J. M. Taylor, Ebenezer. R. M. Carroll, Bullock's Creek. R. H. Neely, York. J. H. McMurry, York. W. E. Reed, York. Jos. M. Plaxico, Broad River. C. P. Black, Catawba. J. Starr Moore, Bullock's Creek. W. A. Anderson, Port Mill. W. T. Jackson, King's Mountain. T. F. Dunlap, Bethel. P. A. Jackson, York. J. B. Woods, King's Mountain. J. E. Harper, Bethel. J. M. Ferguson, York. J. M. Caldwell, Catawba. W. H. Herndon, York. J. C. Whitesides, Broad River. W. P. Hamilton, Catawba. J. L. Moss, York. N. Thomasson, Catawba. S. S. Sledge, Port Mill. J. E. McElvey, Bethel. J. F. Youngblood, York. J. A. Shillinglaw, York. W. E. Hammond, Catawba. D. F. Phillips, Catawba. L. B. McGill, King's Mountain. R. T. Williamson, Fort Mill. I. W. Johnson, York.

WITHIN THE TOWN.

The county board of commissioners holds its regular monthly meeting tomorrow. The salesday attendance yesterday was large and representative, coming from all parts of the county. On account of the illness of Mrs. R. T. Stephenson, the director, the regular meeting of the Shakespeare club has been postponed until next Tuesday. At a congregational meeting held last Sunday morning, the members of the Associate Reformed church unanimously decided to extend a call to Rev. W. C. Ewart, now of Abbeville, to the pastorate of the church here. The name of Mrs. G. M. Lowrance was inadvertently omitted from the list of exhibitors at the flower show, as published in the last issue of THE ENQUIRER. Mrs. Lowrance had on exhibition a very handsome collection of chrysanthemums and ferns. Yorkville is badly in need of a steam laundry. The present laundry is wasteful and extravagant, however cheap it may be made to appear, and if the whole thing were reorganized on a business basis and the town washing done at a central establishment, the result would be very beneficial to the town. Yorkville pays not less than \$7,000 annually for laundry work and a much less sum, properly managed, ought to give more satisfactory results.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mrs. J. C. Blair of Blairsville, has sent to this office a Keifer pear of her own raising that weighed 22 ounces. Mr. B. F. Scoggins of Hickory Grove, reports a yield of fifty-five bushels of sweet potatoes from one-fourth of an acre of land and says that one of the largest specimens weighed 64 pounds. The open season for partridge shooting is now on, having commenced last Saturday night at midnight. There are a great many birds this year, and there is also growing opposition to the sport of bird shooting on the ground that the birds are valuable as insect destroyers.

Treasurer Neely has found it necessary to withdraw his appointment at Coates's Tavern next Tuesday. The appointment was made before there was any definite action as to the extra term of court; but now it develops that Mr. Neely will have to be in Yorkville to take part in the drawing of jurors for the first week of this extra term.

Two new fast trains between Washington and Charlotte to be known as Nos. 33 and 34, were put on the Southern last Tuesday. No. 33 leaves Washington at 9 p. m., and arrives at Charlotte at 6.20 a. m. No. 34 leaves Charlotte at 9 p. m., and arrives at Washington at 10.15 a. m. The object of the new trains is to relieve the congested condition of passenger travel between the points named. Mr. E. W. Pursley worked up a pine tree on Mr. W. M. Faulkner's place one day last week from which he cut six 12-foot logs, the first 32 inches in diameter at the large end and the last 22 inches at the small end. The whole log yielded 2,144 feet of first-class lumber. It was a kind of a record breaker for this day and time and the regrettable part of it is that there are but few more of the same kind to be found in this country.

The Southern Express company succeeded in locating the \$50 that was stolen from the Fishing creek wreck; but the probability is that there will be no prosecution. The management of the company figures that there is a

possibility of failure to convict, and in that event the thief will probably be induced to sue for damages. A pretty come to pass is a condition that could bring about such a situation; but really we do not think the express company is to be blamed. However, the parties who stole the money under the circumstances ought most certainly to be punished.

From the comments that the writer has heard on the whisky sermon that Rev. J. L. Stokes, D. D., preached last week, and which was published in THE ENQUIRER of last Tuesday, it is fair to say that it has made a fine impression. There was no harshness in the sermon and that added very much to its strength. People who read it were impressed with the terrible truths it contained, and that is the secret of its splendid effect. The reading of a sermon like that occasionally, or the repeated reading of this special sermon is calculated to help cure the liquor habit, especially where there is still left in the reader a reasonable amount of intelligence.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Col. T. B. Butler of Gaffney, was in Yorkville on business yesterday. Dr. Isaac A. Bigger is in Philadelphia, attending the famous Polyclinic of that city.

Messrs. Brooks Inman and John E. Carroll spent yesterday in Gastonia on business. Mr. J. K. Owens has returned to Rock Hill, from an extended visit to relatives in Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sherrer of the Blairsville neighborhood, spent Monday with friends in Yorkville.

Mrs. I. N. Davis of Gastonia, came down to Yorkville last Saturday on a visit to friends and relatives.

Colonel L. T. Nichols, general manager of the C. & N.-W. railroad, was in Yorkville last Saturday on business. Mrs. R. L. Ferguson will leave on next Thursday for a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Smith, in Charleston.

Misses Nannie and Mary Eunice Grist of Winthrop college, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam M. Grist. Miss Sarah Elizabeth Hart left for her home at Wadmalaw Island, last Monday morning after a visit of several weeks to the family of Mr. Geo. W. S. Hart.

David Gordon of West Tennessee, is visiting his brother Mr. W. J. Gordon, on the northern outskirts of Yorkville. Mr. Gordon is engaged in farming, the same as is his York county brother, and was last in this country about thirty years ago. He notices many changes for the better here, and thinks that, taken all together, agriculture in this section is rather in advance of West Tennessee. He will remain with Mr. W. J. Gordon two or three weeks.

AUCTION SALES.

There was quite a large crowd in attendance on the auction sales in front of the court house door yesterday. There were several suits of apparel, a clock, the probate judge and by Calvin Brice, sole surviving executor, and the crowd was attracted by the unusual value and importance of the lands, that were offered. The bidding was quite spirited, and in most instances the lands offered brought good prices. The results of the sales were as follows:

By the clerk: Under foreclose in the case of the Heath-Elliott Mule Co., vs. Mary A. Davies, a tract of 29 1/2 acres; bought by C. E. Spencer, attorney for \$500. Also, in the same case, a lot of two acres; bought by C. E. Spencer, attorney for \$75.

Under foreclose, in the case of W. I. Witherspoon, executor, plaintiff vs. Mary Ann Hudson, a tract of 155 acres; bought by John R. Hart, attorney for \$305. Under foreclose, in the case of T. B. Montgomery vs. F. D. Williams, a tract of 140 acres; bought by J. W. Bankhead for \$600. Also, in the same case, a tract of 25 acres, bought by J. W. Bankhead for \$185.

By the sheriff: Under execution, in the case of W. Brown Wylie, C. C. C. Pls, plaintiff, vs. the Commercial and Farmers' bank of Rock Hill, a tract of 25 acres lying north of the tract set off for V. B. McFadden as a home; bought by J. W. Bankhead for \$1,350. Also, in the same case, 53 acres lying south of the McFadden homestead tract; bought by C. E. Spencer, attorney for \$3,500.

By the judge of probate: Under foreclose, in the case of J. R. Killian, in his own right and as administrator, against Susan J. Killian and others, a tract of 99 acres with 99 feet frontage and 300 feet deep in the town of Clover. Bought by J. R. Killian for \$1,230. Also, in the same case, a lot of one acre, joining the foregoing; bought by J. R. Killian for \$175. By Calvin Brice, sole surviving executor.

The A. S. Wallace home place, including 331 acres. Bought by J. Mack Brice for \$1,500. Tract of 400 acres adjoining, bought by J. Mack Brice for \$1,500.

VALUABLE IMMIGRANTS.

During a short talk with Mr. David Gordon, who is here from West Tennessee on a visit to his brother, Mr. W. J. Gordon, the reporter asked him to ask us to whether that country had been benefited by foreign immigration, and in reply got some valuable suggestions.

Mr. Gordon is himself a foreigner, having been born and reared in Ireland; but has been in the United States for more than thirty years, and has seen a large part of the country. He spoke interestingly of conditions in the Tennessee country, and gave a clear statement of the facts.

"What about farm labor out your way?" It is plentiful or not was one question that the reporter asked. "No," Mr. Gordon replied, "labor is not plentiful. You cannot hire an able-bodied laborer for less than \$1 a day. We have not a great many Negroes in our part of the country, and most of them that we do have rent lands for \$4 an acre and live quite independently. The Negroes that are taken from this section, go to the big plantations down in Mississippi, and are worked by the month under overseers."

"What about foreign immigration?" "Our section has not gotten a great deal of this," the reporter asked. "No," Mr. Gordon replied, "but from what I have seen of it, most of it is of a very undesirable class. It is made up largely of people who do not come here to work; but who come to live without working. But we have a number of German families in our neighborhood that are valuable. They came in and settled down to work. After about the second year they began to raise as much cotton as any of us, and pretty soon they had gotten poor lands up from a quarter of a bale of cotton to the three-quarters of a bale. They are the hardest workers you ever saw. They are at it all the time, even through the winter. They allow things to go to waste that can help the compost heap; being careful about the droppings of all farm animals down to the very fowls. Where they have enough to put their corn on broadcast; but if the quantity is insufficient for broadcasting, they put it in the drill. They have improved their lands wonderfully, and large farmers who have not their farms up-to-date have begun to copy their methods."

CAPTURE OF A SAFE-CRACKER.

There was a desperate fight between a safe-cracker and officers of the law in the Point section of York county about 9.30 o'clock yesterday morning, and as the result of it, the crackman was badly shot up, and seems to have about even chances between passing in his checks on the spot and going back to North Carolina to stand trial for his part in a very successful burglary he is supposed to have helped commit at Forest City, last Thursday morning.

The man was captured by Messrs. Chas. E. Russell and Adam Hoard of King's Mountain, N. C. They were members of a posse that had been after him since last Saturday morning and they had followed him from Bessemer City to Bowling Green, from Bowling Green to the neighborhood of Zeno; from thence to Wright's ferry and from thence to a point near the residence of Mr. W. A. Brandon, about half way between the ferry and the old postoffice of Balloon. Here they met him in the public road. They tried to make him surrender peacefully; but he would not think of such a thing. He seemed to be more willing to surrender his life than his liberty, and in the fight that followed, Messrs. Russell and Hoard came near accommodating him to his preference.

The first news of the capture and the shooting incident thereto was received at THE ENQUIRER office yesterday afternoon at about 2 o'clock, and as it was impossible to get a satisfactory statement of the facts over the telephone, it was decided to send a special representative to the spot. The reporter commenced the thirty mile drive—fifteen miles each way—yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, reached the scene of the shooting at 9.30 p. m., and got back to Yorkville this morning at 2.30. It was a long hard drive; but it seems justified by the result—complete and correct details of a true story that is seldom paralleled outside of the pages of fiction.

When the reporter arrived at the residence of Mr. Brandon, he found standing about in groups, a half a dozen or so men. These were G. W. Kendrick, chief of police; Policeman P. L. Ferguson, Messrs. Adam Hoard and Charles E. Russell, all of King's Mountain, N. C., together with Mr. W. A. Brandon, members of his family and several neighbors. Inquiry developed that the wounded crackman was on a bed inside Mr. Brandon's home, in care of Dr. T. N. Dulin, who has been with him since a few hours after the shooting. Chief Kendrick had driven from Lincolnton, more than thirty miles away since learning the news, arriving at 4 o'clock, about an hour after Policeman Ferguson, who had come from Gastonia.

In reply to the reporter's request for particulars, Mr. Russell suggested that probably Policeman Ferguson was best qualified to relate Chapter I, of the story; that he and Mr. Hoard would take up Chapter II from where Mr. Ferguson left off, and that Chapter III could be compiled from questions as to matters that had been omitted, personal observations, and such information as Dr. Dulin and others might see proper to add. The suggestion was good, and Policeman Ferguson gave up his very interesting chapter as follows:

"Two suspicious characters had been noticed about King's Mountain all day last Saturday and Chief Kendrick and I were very much concerned about them. They were well dressed and had the appearance of men of more than ordinary importance; but we could not make them out and somehow, we thought they would bear watching. Chief and I were both at the station Saturday night waiting for the train. One of the men came up carrying a valise that we had noticed before, and asked me how long before the north-bound train was due. I told him that it was coming, and he abruptly walked away to the other end of the depot. I walked over to the chief and we agreed that this fellow was very probably a member of the gang that had committed the robbery at Forest City two days before, and somehow we decided to board the train. Chief got in at one end of the car and I got in at the other. As the train started chief asked the conductor where the fellow was going. After awhile the conductor reported that the suspicious man had asked that his mileage be torn to Salisbury; but he was told that it could only be torn to Charlotte. Pretty soon I noticed that the man we had under suspicion was also suspicious. He kept his seat until we were leaving Bessemer City, when he jumped up and hurried out of the car. I followed as rapidly as possible; but when I got outside he had disappeared. Some of the bystanders, evidently taking in the situation, informed me that my man had gone under the depot. I went around the depot to the other side, and got there just in time to see him coming out. He had his grip when he left the car; but did not have it as he emerged from under the depot. I did not think or that at the time, however. I told him to stop. He paid no attention to me; but just went right on, kinder sideways like. I pulled my pistol and again ordered him to stop. He continued without a word. Then, although I knew I had no right to shoot him, I began firing in his direction. We were going pretty fast and were now some distance from the depot. The instant I fired my last shot, his hand went down into a leather scabbard under his coat, and when it came up, it had a big pistol in it. He leveled the pistol at me, and, well—I stopped."

"What did he say?" asked the reporter who was following the story with breathless interest. "Nothing," replied Mr. Ferguson. "And what did you say?" "Nothing. I just turned back." Continuing, Mr. Ferguson said that he returned to the depot, went under it and found the man's valise. It was full of money. He had counted it but did not care to state the amount. He had no objection, however, to saying that the money was mostly silver and that the total weight of the grip and all was about fifteen pounds. After securing the valise, he telephoned particulars of what had occurred to King's Mountain, and early next morning the people turned out in large numbers in search of the fugitive.

"Now, this is about where Chapter II commences," said Mr. Russell as Mr. Ferguson concluded. "On receiving the news sent by Mr. Ferguson, I started out with the others, and pretty soon fell in with Mr. Hoard. We were not long in striking a hot trail. We found he had gotten his breakfast at 'One-Legged' Billy Carson's at All Healing yesterday morning; his dinner at Mrs. Robinson's at Sandy Plains, and his supper at T. G. York's, on the John Thompson place. From different people who had talked to him, we learned that he was trying to make his way to either Lancaster, Kershaw or Monroe, yesterday morning, he asked whether or not the 'narrow gauge,' had ever commenced running Sunday trains, and wanted to know the nearest route to Bowling Green; but explained that he did not want to pass through Gastonia. We were pretty well satisfied last night that he would try to cross the river at one of the ferries; and we spent the night with the ferryman at Wright's. This morning we learned that he had gotten his breakfast at Jim Barnes after spending the night in an outhouse or in the woods, and borrowing a shotgun from Mr. Thomasson, we started up that way. After a while we met him coming down the road in company with the mail rider. Both of us knew him on sight; but we pretended indifference until we got right up on him. Then I said to him: 'You are the very man we are looking for; throw up your hands and surrender or I will shoot.' He made no reply; but turned to walk off. I again ordered him to throw up his hands; but he kept going, and after another warning I fired. My gun had become entangled in the vines and that disconcerted my aim. As I fired he turned sideways and began walking rapidly, reaching for his pistol as he walked. 'If you don't halt I'll kill you!' I said. 'That is what you will have to do,' he replied, and I fired again. The charge took effect in the small of the back, and spun him around. By this time he had his pistol out, and both Mr. Hoard and myself drew out pistols, and commenced firing. One shot struck him in the hip. He then began to walk backward. He was looking for sheltering trees and so were we. He fell, either from shock or because he was tripped by a vine; but quickly recovered himself, facing us. Then in a stooping position he aimed his 41-calibre Colt gun with both hands and let fly at me. Mr. Hoard and myself continued to fire and a bullet struck him in the chest and knocked him over. We both rushed upon him. I put my pistol to his head and told him to drop his weapon or I would kill him. He hesitated and I was beginning to fear that he was going to make me shoot; but after a few seconds, he pitched his gun to one side and said, 'Take the damn thing.'

"As soon as we were sure of him, we began to try to make him as comfortable as possible. He called for water, and Mr. Hoard went after a bucket. While Mr. Hoard was gone, I said: 'See here my friend, it looks to me like you are pretty seriously hurt, and if you have any friends or relatives anywhere to whom you would like to send word, I will be glad to attend to it for you.' He replied, 'As to who I am, what I am, or where I am from, don't make any difference. That is my business to know and yours to find out; but you will never get it out of me. I want you to understand that now, once for all.' To this I replied, 'Well, whatever you are old fellow, or whoever you are I want to say this, 'You are the grittiest man I ever saw.' In spite of his evident suffering he smiled and said, 'I came from that kind of stock.' Mr. Hoard's story tallied in the main with that of Mr. Russell, except that Mr. Hoard is quite positive that Mr. Russell's first shot was a clear miss; that the charge went up through the trees, and he thinks that he himself fired the shot that struck the man in the chest. He freely concedes, however, that Mr. Russell was the man to whom the fellow devoted most of his attention, and at whom he fired the one shot that he returned at them. Mr. Russell was inclined to contend that he had hit the fellow at both fires with the shotgun; but the shotmarks on the man's body do not seem to bear out this contention.

After hearing the stories just related, the reporter went into the house and took a look at the wounded man, as he lay stretched out in a bed on his back. His clothes had been removed to facilitate the dressing of his wounds, and had not been replaced. He is about five feet nine inches tall, weighs somewhere like 150 pounds, is apparently about thirty-five years of age; has very fine muscular development. His skin is very white and his complexion fair and clear. His face shows signs of disipation; but also of marked intelligence. He is blind in one eye; but the color of his good eye could not be distinguished in the dim light; he has a dark mustache, which, according to those who saw it in daylight, say, has a reddish cast. His hair is of a peculiar color, indefinable by lamplight; but described by those who saw it earlier as light chestnut. It has probably been dyed. His teeth show numerous gold fillings. His hands are soft and delicate, and in his coat pocket was a pair of fine kid gloves, and gold eyeglasses. His whole appearance is that of a man who has been accustomed to most of the luxuries as well as comforts of life. He was very impatient of all attempts to get a good square look at his face, and carefully guarded every utterance that might give a clue to his identity. His accent indicated that he is from the north.

During the time the reporter was present, Dr. Dulin assisted by Mr. T. J. Nichols and Mr. Russell, put a clean undershirt on the patient. He was quiet when the operation was commenced, and although he assisted as best he could, the exertion caused him great pain. He groaned incessantly, and when the shirt was finally on, moaned, 'I hope I shall not be called upon to go through such an experience again.'

The man's pulse